

## Droplets

### Snippets

#### Mr. Shuichi Ito Appointed as Managing Director, Toshiba India Pvt. Ltd.

**Gurugram, October, 2021:** Toshiba India Pvt. Ltd. (TIPL) today announced the appointment of Mr. Shuichi Ito as the Managing Director, effective October 01, 2021. Mr. Ito will lead TIPL to the path of next level of growth across group's energy and social infrastructure businesses in the country.

On his appointment, Mr. Ito stated, "Toshiba remains committed to provide the latest technologies and solutions for India to achieve sustainable development. I am honoured to take over this responsibility from Mr. Okada and stand resolute in Toshiba's commitment to India. I look forward to reinforcing our long-term partnership with customers and partners to support India in building world-class infrastructure and turn on the promise of a new day for India."

#### LANXESS completes sale of its stake in chrome ore mine in South Africa

**Cologne, October, 2021** – Specialty chemicals company LANXESS completed the sale of its 74 percent stake in a chrome ore mine in Rustenburg, South Africa, on September 15. The new owner of the stake is Clover Alloys, a South African supplier of chrome fine ores. The parties have agreed to not disclose the purchase price. The remaining 26 percent shareholding in the mine will remain with DIRLEM, the minority shareholder representing the employees and some private investors.

#### Aquality Water Solutions awarded the Aqua Foundation's Excellence Award 2021

**Hyderabad: September, 2021:** Aquality Water Solutions Private Limited (AWSPL), a leading solution provider for Industrial and Commercial Water Treatment across industry verticals has been awarded the prestigious Aqua Foundation's Excellence Award 2021 in the category of "Excellence in Resource Management – Industrial" during the International Conference – XV World Aqua Congress 2021 held recently.

## LANXESS ion exchange resin for oxygen removal now also available for ultra-pure water applications



**Cologne, October 2021** – The specialty chemicals company LANXESS has upgraded its Lewatit K 7333 ion exchange resin for oxygen removal for use in the electronics industry. The improved polymer matrix in conjunction with a modified formula now enables production of the palladium-doped, strongly alkaline anion exchanger with the very highest degree of purity, allowing it to be used for producing ultra-pure water (UPW) for semiconductor manufacture and wafer polishing. Only specially purified ion exchangers are used here for producing water with an extremely high level of purity.

As one of the leading manufacturers of ion exchange resins, LANXESS aims to acquire additional customers in the electronics industry with this novel product and strengthen its market position.

Successful product upgraded for pioneering applications For some years now, the ion exchanger has been successfully deployed for the catalytic removal of oxygen from process water.

"The oxygenated water flows through a filter that is filled with Lewatit K 7333. In the counter flow, hydrogen is passed through the filter. The palladium-doped ion exchanger acts like a catalyst here. Hydrogen and oxygen react in a 'cold combustion' process to form water," explains Hans-Jürgen Wedemeyer, Manager Technical Marketing in the Liquid Purification Technologies (LPT) business unit at LANXESS.

A further application for Lewatit K 7333 is the catalytic removal of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (hydrogen peroxide) without the need for hydrogen. This technology is increasingly being used for producing ultra-pure water.

The even higher-quality ultra-pure water produced in this way is needed because the residual content of ions for the ever-smaller module intervals in the semiconductor industry is specified in the ppt/ppq range. The TOC (total organic carbon) content should ideally be at the limit of detection. "Water purity requirements are becoming ever more exacting in response to the enhancement and refinement of the modules, which means that it is increasingly important that the particle count in the nanometer range are stronger decreased," says Wedemeyer.